What is claimed is;

1. A rotor for an electric rotary machine comprising a rotor yoke having a cylindrical peripheral wall and a bottom wall provided integrally with said peripheral wall so as to close one axial end of said peripheral wall and having a boss provided at a central portion of said bottom wall for mounting a rotary shaft and an inductor forming member having a ring-like portion and inductor magnetic poles formed on an outer surface of said ring-like portion, said ring-like portion fitted onto an outer surface of said rotor yoke, said inductor forming member being fixed to said rotor yoke by forcing protrusion means formed on said peripheral wall of said rotor yoke against one and other axial ends of said ring-like portion, respectively.

2. A rotor for an electric rotary machine as set forth in claim 1 and wherein said protrusion means is formed by embossing a portion of said peripheral wall of said rotor yoke.

3. A rotor for an electric rotary machine comprising a rotor yoke having a cylindrical peripheral wall and a bottom wall provided integrally with said peripheral wall so as to close one axial end of said peripheral wall and having a boss provided at a central portion of said bottom wall for mounting a rotary shaft and an inductor forming member having a ring-like portion and inductor magnetic poles formed on an outer surface of said ring-like portion, said ring-like portion fitted onto an outer surface of said rotor yoke, said peripheral wall of said rotor yoke having a first outer peripheral area of first outside diameter, a second outer peripheral area of outside diameter smaller than said first outer peripheral area and a third outer peripheral area of outside diameter smaller than said second outer peripheral area provided sequentially in order in an axial direction of said rotor yoke and said ring-like portion of said inductor forming member fitted onto an outer surface of said second outer peripheral area of said rotor yoke, said

inductor forming member being fixed to said rotor yoke by forcing said first peripheral area protruding from said second outer peripheral area in the outwardly radial direction against one axial end of said ring-like portion of said inductor member and forcing a protrusion formed by deforming an end of said second outer peripheral area on the side of said third outer peripheral area against other axial end of said ring-like portion.

4. A rotor for an electric rotary machine comprising a rotor yoke having a cylindrical peripheral wall and a bottom wall provided integrally with said peripheral wall so as to close one axial end of said peripheral wall and having a boss provided at a central portion of said bottom wall for mounting a rotary shaft and an inductor forming member having a ring-like portion and inductor magnetic poles formed on an outer surface of said ring-like portion, said ring-like portion fitted onto an outer surface of said rotor yoke, said peripheral wall of said rotor yoke on an outer surface thereof having a plural of protrusions including a first protrusion portion extending in an axial direction of said rotor yoke and a second protrusion portion extending in a circumferential direction of said rotor yoke at one end of said first protrusion portion, said inductor forming member on an inner surface of said ring-like portion having recesses corresponding to said first protrusion portions of said plural of said protrusions, respectively so that said first protrusion portions are engaged with said corresponding recesses, said inductor forming member being fixed to said rotor yoke by forcing said second protrusion portion of each of said protrusions against one axial end of said ring-like portion of said inductor member and by forcing a projection formed by raising other end of said first protrusion portion against other axial end of said ring-like portion.

5. A rotor for an electric rotary machine as set forth in claim 4 and wherein said second protrusion portions of each of said protrusions at its

middle position is formed successively from said first protrusion portion so that each of said protrusions gets T-shaped.

6. A rotor for an electric rotary machine comprising a rotor yoke having a cylindrical peripheral wall and a bottom wall provided integrally with said peripheral wall so as to close one axial end of said peripheral wall and having a boss provided at a central portion of said bottom wall for mounting a rotary shaft and an inductor forming member having a ring-like portion and inductor magnetic poles formed on an outer surface of said ring-like portion, said ring-like portion fitted onto an outer surface of said rotor yoke, said peripheral wall of said rotor yoke on an outer surface thereof having a plural of protrusions extending in an axial direction of said rotor yoke, said inductor forming member on an inner surface of said ring-like portion having recesses corresponding to said plural of said protrusions, respectively so that each of said protrusions is engaged with said corresponding recesses while said inductor forming member is positioned in a circumferential direction of said rotor yoke and said inductor forming member being fixed to said rotor yoke by forcing protrusion portions formed by raising both ends of each of said protrusions against one and other axial ends of said ring-like portion.

7. A rotor for an electric rotary machine as set forth in either of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and wherein a permanent magnet forming a magnetic field system is mounted on an inner surface of said peripheral wall of said rotor yoke.